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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1955

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXI, No. 5051

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Marginal Column

By EPHY LAQUEUR

THE Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has been convoked for an extraordinary session this Thursday. On the same day, incidentally, M. Mendes-France will have to fight for survival in the National Assembly and might be defeated. The Moscow meeting, it is believed, is connected with the recall of the Soviet envoys from the Western capitals for consultations last week. This, it was noted, was a highly unusual, perhaps even an unprecedented step, and some observers believe that the Russian Government may well carry out its threat and renounce the friendship treaties with France and Britain dating back to World War II. A major foreign political statement on that occasion would not come as a great surprise. Western statesmen have long argued that the existence of these treaties has not mattered for years past, anyway.

●

IT is more difficult to understand that the Western Governments have ignored the Soviet note of January 16, too, in which, for the first time, persons approximating to the Western demand for all-German free elections were contained. This may be an important event, and it is certainly a matter of regret that the West has not even tried to find out how serious the new offer is. They appear to be so preoccupied with the creation of the new West-German Army, so unrealistic in their approach to German affairs, that they refuse to consider the very possibility of some alternative solution. It was obvious from the very beginning that a substantial Soviet offer would be made, if at all, at the last possible moment. This moment may now have come, and the Western allies, deterred by so many past disappointments, refuse even to consider the possibility of a détente with Russia over Germany. They are taking a grave responsibility upon themselves.

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MEANWHILE in Russia, some reshuffle in the top leadership appears to be in the offing. The names of Marshals Vassilevski, Zhukov and Budyenny, for the first time in many years, do not appear on the lists of candidates for the Supreme Soviet. Perhaps they are not interested in politics just now; perhaps they are preoccupied elsewhere — nobody knows. It may also have some political significance. Mr. Malenkov has been silent for six months, watching his colleague, Krushchev, and noting his frequent speeches in public: in Prague, in Peking, at the conventions of the tractor drivers, architects, Stakhov workers and cotton experts, and most recently at a big youth meeting. Mr. Krushchev was also the moving spirit at the November 7 reception, and some weeks later at the Yugoslav Embassy. They may be collaborating closely, but they are watching each other closely, too.

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MR. Mikoyan's resignation from his post as Minister for Foreign Trade was foreshadowed by a curious incident last December. "Partinaya Zhizn," a fairly restricted Party periodical, announced that A. Krutikov, Mr. Mikoyan's deputy, had been excluded from the Party because he had misused his position by helping relatives, thus putting private interests above the interests of State and Party. The news item, not reprinted in the rest of the Soviet press, also charged the Party organization at the Ministry with having covered up Krutikov's behaviour. Krutikov's purge came in the wake of a resolution of the Party Central Commission adopted earlier in 1954 on "serious inadequacies in the Party and State apparatus." However, as things are at present in Moscow, demotion is by no means identical with total purge and trial. Even in Stalin's time, Andreyev, a member of the Politburo until 1950, was removed from the supreme party body but continued to be employed in a subordinate capacity. Mr. Mikoyan, despite his resignation from foreign trade, may well continue to be active in some other field.

Jerusalem, February 1.

SWEDISH AIR FORCE GENERAL COMING

STOCKHOLM, Monday (Reuter). — The Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish Air Force, Major-General Gustaf Adolf Westring, left for Israel by air today. He has been invited by the Israel Government to lecture on the organization and equipment of a modern Air Force.

POOR VISIBILITY — POOR MAN!
Poor visibility caused this accident, which cost one man his life. Check your car for defective headlights, windshield wipers and dirty windshield.
It's "blind" driving that causes whole accidents.
BE CAREFUL — PREVENT WINTER ACCIDENTS
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

UN Chief to Urge Peking Presence For Truce Debate

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — New Zealand announced today that it would ask Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to urge China to participate in the Security Council's debate on a Chinese cease-fire in the Formosa area. Sir Leslie Knox Munro, Chief New Zealand representative who is Council President for January, said he would ask the Council to agree to an invitation to the Chinese as soon as it adopts its agenda. The agenda contains proposals from both New Zealand and Russia aimed at achieving a cease-fire in the China fighting.

Sir Leslie made his announcement after the Council rejected a Soviet demand, made at the outset of the historic meeting of the 11-nation body, that Nationalist China be barred from the debate.

By a 10-1 vote, with Russia against, the Council approved a motion presented by the United States prohibiting any action to bar the Chinese Nationalists or seat the Chinese Communists.

The Russian delegate, Mr. A.A. Sobolev, said acts of aggression by the United States against China had been expressed in unprovoked armed attacks, the concentration of naval and air forces in the area, and the threatening use of armed force against the Peoples Republic of China.

He complained that the New Zealand proposal "has reduced everything to a cease-fire—and that only in a small group of coastal islands."

"A cease-fire in the area of the coastal islands is nothing in reality, but a clumsy manoeuvre to force the Peoples Republic of China to give up their sovereign rights to age-old Chinese territory and to reinforce the illegal seizure of these islands by the United States," Mr. Sobolev said.

The U.S. delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, declared that international Communism would take over "Formosa or any other place on this earth if it could" and labelled Russian manoeuvres in the United Nations a "smoke screen" to conceal a Communist refusal to agree to a China cease-fire.

He made the declaration after Nationalist China's Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang had asked the Council to deal with the Chinese crisis as a "problem of Soviet aggression in the Far East."

"I wish the Security Council, for once at least, to meet fully the enormity of the master plan designed to destroy us," Dr. Tsiang said. "For this reason, I am of the opinion that Council should consider primarily the problem of Soviet aggression in the Far East."

War Danger Seen By Molotov

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The British Ambassador Sir William Hayter tonight called on the Foreign Minister Vlacheslav Molotov who handed him a statement.

"Tass" reported that the statement arose from a conversation which took place on January 28 between Sir William and Mr. Molotov. Sir William at that time asked Russia's support for a cease-fire in Formosa.

Today, Mr. Molotov expressed concern over the situation in the Formosa area which he said had been intensified by "aggressive" American actions.

The Soviet Government shares the opinion of the British Government about the necessity of discussing that question in the Security Council," he said.

Moscow Radio said that Mr. Molotov in a talk with two American journalists on Saturday said he regarded the situation in the Formosa area as a serious threat to world peace and that it presented a danger of war. The newspaperman were Mr. William Randolph Hearst, Jr., newspaper publisher and proprietor, and Mr. J. Kingsbury Smith, European manager of the International News Service.

New IL.631m. Budget Tabled in Knesset

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IL.631.1m. draft budget for the 1955/56 fiscal year was tabled in the Knesset yesterday. Ordinary expenditure amounts to IL.311.6m., and of this almost half—IL.149.3m. —is allotted to security, special budgets (including police and courts), and reserves.

Interest on loans takes IL.21m., eight per cent of ordinary expenditure.

Education and social services receive IL.91.8m. Included in this heading are health, education, social welfare, local authorities, and invalids' pensions.

The administrative expenses of all Government Ministries taken together come to IL.38.6m.

Economic services — including agriculture, commerce and industry, labour and development — take IL.32.8m., while IL.10m. goes for subsidies.

On the revenue side, slightly more than half of all ordinary income — IL.168.1m. — is expected to come from indirect taxes. Direct taxes account for IL.15m., interest for IL.16m., and service fees for IL.7.8m.

Compared with the 1954/55 Budget, ordinary expenditure is IL.211.6m., instead of IL.278.4m. Extraordinary expenditure is IL.17.8m., as compared with IL.14.8m. last year. Posts and communications receive IL.39.7m. in place of IL.28.1m., and the capital budget (development and special expenditure) stands at IL.303.8m., as compared with IL.243.4m.

("Budget Rapporteur"—P. 6)

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Here is how the Government proposes to spend each Pound of the IL.311.6m. allocated for "ordinary expenditure" in next year's Budget:

Security, special budgets and reserves	480 pruta
Social services	300 pruta
Administration	120 pruta
Economic services	80 pruta
Interest	20 pruta
Subsidies	20 pruta

GZ Executive Votes To Oppose Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The General Zionist Party Executive which met in joint session with the Party's Knesset faction in Jerusalem last night decided that the Party will not support the proposed 1955-56 budget when it comes up for the vote in the Knesset.

In view of the fact that this move would entail the Party's leaving the Coalition, it was agreed to refer the matter to the Party's Council for a final decision. The Council is to meet tomorrow in Tel Aviv.

Despite last night's decision, it was not thought in the Knesset lobbies that a Government crisis was imminent, mainly because the majority of the General Zionist Ministers are known to be opposed to leaving the Government at this time.

In Tel Aviv yesterday (before the General Zionist Party caucus had taken place) the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, told the Progressive Party Executive Board that the Coalition crisis is "practically over." The Progressive Party, the Minister said contributed considerably to the solution, because it is the Party's stand that the broad coalition must be maintained.

Mr. Rosen said that, in his opinion, there will be no electoral reforms before the general elections next summer.

Position of Foreign Investors Improved

Six more Knesset members spoke yesterday in the third continuation of the debate on the amendments to Encouragement of Foreign Investments Bill. Mr. Eshkol is now due to wind up at a fifth and final session, probably tomorrow.

Mr. Z. Sussayeff (General Zionist), the Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, who was largely responsible for the framing of the amendment, said that a committee had studied the proposals for 18 months, and felt they had removed most of the remaining obstacles.

He observed that the entire position of foreign investors had changed, because Israel industry could now obtain foreign currency for equipment and raw materials for essential enterprises. But in most cases there was not sufficient capital in Israel currency, while a few years back there was no shortage of local currency for investment. This meant that the investor was asked only to transfer dollars for conversion into pounds. Previously he could send equipment that he might be able to obtain on favourable terms.

He said he saw a little prospect for the development of industry while there was such a shortage of money in Israel that banks were able to charge 20 per cent interest. Under such conditions nobody would embark on investments which could never bring such interest, but would lend the money where it brought it most.

Final Meeting Held On Water Scheme

Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special representative, is leaving Israel this morning for conversations in Cairo with representatives of the Arab states on the Jordan Valley development programme. He expects to return to Israel at an early date, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced at 1:15 this morning at the end of a three-hour meeting between the Israel and American teams in the conversations.

The spokesman said that during his stay, Mr. Johnston expected with representatives of the Government all questions involved in the proposed Valley development plan.

Earlier in the afternoon, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, and the Israel delegation met with Mr. Johnston and his experts in the Prime Minister's Office.

Later, leading members of the Cabinet, together with Ravi-Aluf Moshe Dayan, the Chief of Staff, and experts advisers met in the Prime Minister's Office to discuss policy in connection with the negotiations. Among those who took part were Prime Minister Sharett; Mr. Eshkol; Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Minister of Defence; Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, Minister without Portfolio, Mr. T. Kollek, Mr. Pinhas Sapir and Mr. Simha Blass, Water Adviser to the Government.

The presidential envoy will spend a short time in the Old City, for conversations with the Foreign Operations Mission there and will then leave from Kalandia airport for Cairo.

Formosa Issue Leads Commonwealth Talks

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill stressed to other Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth here today that the Formosa crisis was of the utmost delicacy and urged the greatest care in any joint efforts to ease the tension. His reference to Formosa came in a brief speech welcoming the visiting Prime Ministers and reviewing the international situation.

Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden then addressed the statesmen and dealt specifically with the Far East. He said that Britain differentiates between Formosa and the Pescadores on the one hand, and small coastal islands, occupied by the Nationalists, on the other because the peace treaty under which Japan ceded Formosa made no provision for its transfer to any other nation. The legal position is therefore indeterminate.

The Commonwealth leaders will discuss a wide range of foreign questions, grouped under four heads — Europe, the Middle East, South-East Asia, and the Far East.

ISRAELIS IN PEKING

HONG KONG, Monday (Reuter). — An Israel trade delegation of six headed by the Minister to Burma, Mr. David Hazzan, arrived in Peking by air today, the New China news agency reported. The delegation was welcomed by officials of the Ministry of Foreign Trade, and of the National Importers' Corporation.

French Gov't Loses Vote in Assembly

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The Mendes-France Cabinet was defeated in the National Assembly today when its demand for a renewal of one month's credits for February for its civil servant budgets was rejected by 325 against 286.

The defeat does not involve the resignation of the Government, but was seen in the lobbies as a serious warning that the Government's life will be in danger on Friday night when a confidence vote is due to be taken following an important debate on North Africa.

A vote was necessary on one month's temporary credits because the 1955 Budget has not yet been fully approved by the Assembly. The Government is expected to resubmit its request shortly for temporary credits.

The various Conservative groups voted solidly against the Government today and may do so again in Friday's vote on North Africa. Some Radicals, a few Gaullists as well as the Communists and Poujade Republicans constituted the remainder of the anti-Government majority.

Anti-Jewish Violence In Tunis Rising

TUNIS, Monday (DNA). — Hardly a day has passed recently without two or three violent attacks on Jews, with the attackers using a variety of weapons. Official statistics show that of every 20 reported acts of violence, 18 are against Jews.

Observers note that Arabic newspapers in contrast to the French publications, make no protest against such actions.

The growing attacks on Jews and the uncertainty of the political situation are reflected in the number of Jews who have left for Israel in recent months. In November, 1954, 718 persons immigrated to Israel, compared with 189 in July. The figure dropped last month, but is expected to rise again in April.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The United States has agreed to equip, train and support a South Vietnam Army of about 100,000 men.

Syria Ignores UN Bid for Release Of Israel Captives

The Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, General E. L. M. Burns, yesterday morning informed Ravi-Aluf Arye Shalev, General Staff Officer in charge of the Israel delegations to the Mixed Armistice Commissions, and Mr. Joseph Tekoa, head of the Foreign Ministry's division for Armistice Affairs, of the Syrians' ignoring of his appeal for the early release of the Israel soldiers captured on December 8.

According to a U.N. communique issued in Jerusalem last night, General Burns sent a cable on January 26 to General Shawkat Shukeir, Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army, in which he stated that he felt it was his duty to appeal through the Syrian Chief of Staff to the Syrian Government.

General Burns wrote that his appeal was in conformity with the second resolution adopted on December 12 by the Israel-Syrian M.A.C. calling on the Syrian authorities to release and return the Israel patrol at the earliest date, through the Commission. Such a measure, General Burns pointed out, would contribute to the relaxation of tension along the Israel-Syrian Demarcation Line.

'Cause of Tension'

On January 27, according to the U.N. communique, the Syrian Chief of Staff replied that the real cause of the tension along the Demarcation Line was to found in the character of the mission of the Israel patrol, captured while operating in Syrian territory. Consequently the Syrian authorities could not be held responsible for the tension, and called on General Burns to stop such actions by Israel.

General Shukeir further stated that, "notwithstanding the fact that the Syrian authorities in a spirit of concession, had agreed to treat the prisoners of war according to the regulations embodied in the Geneva Convention of 1949 on the treatment of prisoners of war, it should be remembered that the Israel soldiers did not carry with them any marks or papers which would have permitted the Syrian authorities to identify them. The Syrian authorities might therefore have dealt with them as spies."

Negotiations for the release of the Israel prisoners are proceeding, the U.N. communique concluded.

JORDANIAN KIDNAP ATTEMPT FOILED

An attempt by Jordanians to kidnap an Israel Arab from Kafr Kasim near Rosh Ha'ayin was foiled on Sunday night, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

Armed Jordanians crossed the armistice lines and tried to kidnap the Arab who was on the village lands. When he resisted, the Jordanians fled beyond the armistice line. Israel has lodged a complaint with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

League Pressure On Iraq to Delay Pact

The four-man delegation sent by the Arab Premiers' conference in Cairo last night handed Iraqi Premier Nuri e-Said a message from Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, Egyptian Premier Abdul Nasser, and Syrian Premier Fares el Khoury which appealed for a practicable and acceptable solution to the dispute over the proposed Turco-Iraqi pact.

The message reportedly asked Nuri to ease the task of the special delegation which is to plead with Iraq not to proceed with plans for an alliance with Turkey. The mission was sent after the conference in the Egyptian capital had broken up in utter disagreement, and after Egypt was reported to have threatened to walk out of the Arab League if Iraq insists on going ahead with her plans.

President Chamoun also sent a cable to King Faisal and Nuri asking for the postponement of the signing of the pact. The cable was sent after the Arab League mission had conferred for two hours this morning with the President and the Cabinet during its stopover in Beirut.

The leader of the mission, Lebanese Premier Sami el Solh, said in Baghdad last night that he "hopes to be able to influence" Nuri at least to postpone the signature of the treaty "for some time." He pointed out that were it not for the "strenuous efforts" of the Syrian, Lebanese and Jordan delegations, the Arab League would have "collapsed" in the middle of the Cairo conference.

Also present at last night's meeting with Nuri were the three Iraqi participants in the Cairo conference, ex-Premier Dr. Fadhel Jamali, Vice-Premier Ahmed Mukhtar Baban, and acting Foreign Minister Burhas e-Din Bedrhayan.

Earlier yesterday, an urgent meeting of the Iraqi Cabinet heard a report from the Iraqi officials who had just arrived from Cairo ahead of the League delegation.

The Egyptian Propaganda Minister, Major Salah Salem, member of the League delegation on landing from the plane, was met by Baghdadan on behalf of the Iraqi Government and ostentatiously walked hand in hand with him to the airport building.

(UPI, AFP, Reuter, UPI)

Egypt Sends Jewish Doctor, Teacher to Die on Gallows

Nation Denounces Martyrs' Execution

By a Special Correspondent

Before a hushed and solemn House and packed public galleries, and in the presence of the President and the Chief Rabbi, Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, yesterday afternoon denounced in the name of the nation the execution of Moshe Marzouk and Shmuel Azzar. As Mr. Sharett began his statement, members and spectators rose spontaneously and stood in silence.

The Israel Nation, the Jewish people everywhere and lovers of justice and peace the world over, said the Prime Minister, heard with indignation and moral revulsion the terrible news of the carrying out of the death sentences passed by a Military Court in Cairo on two young Jews, Moshe Marzouk, physician, and Shmuel Azzar, schoolmaster, who died a martyr's death yesterday morning.

The number of Jewish victims of the odious trial in Cairo has now reached four, Mr. Sharett continued.

One, Eli Cremesna, was beaten to death; another, Max Bonnet, took his own life, according to the Egyptian authorities, in the nightmare which enveloped the trial; and two were put to death this morning. We rise in respect to their memory and convey our deep-felt sympathy to their families.

The Egyptian junta has decided to try to strengthen its position against its antagonists within and its opponents abroad by the shedding of Jewish blood, Mr. Sharett declared. Many regimes have followed the same pernicious course in the past, and in the end have sealed their own doom. Egypt has chosen to avenge Rauff on Jews devoted in their hearts to Israel. The Military Court imposed savage sentences, and the Head of the State confirmed the execution of two, and penal servitude for life or long terms for others.

Victims of War

These Jewish martyrs, the Prime Minister said, are victims of the same criminal war which Egypt launched against Israel at the moment of her emergence, and which her rulers continue to wage to this day with whatever means they find suitable. Egypt cannot cleanse herself of the blood which she has thus wantonly shed. Israel and the Jewish people will not forget their martyrs. The devotion to Zion of untold numbers of Jews was never extinguished by persecution and terror in the past, nor will it be in the future. Their love for their people will triumph over the hatred which rages around them.

The Government of Israel pays tribute, Mr. Sharett concluded, to the efforts which were made all over the world — in Europe, Asia and the Americas — by Governments, organizations and individuals, including eminent leaders of nations, to save the condemned men. In denouncing before the world the heartless rejection by the rulers of Egypt of the urgent representations made to them, a rejection accompanied in some cases by misleading assurances, the Government of Israel wishes to express its profound appreciation to all those who raised their voices to save human lives and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

UK to Leave 50,000 Tons Of Ammunition at Suez

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The maximum level of stores to be maintained in the Suez Canal base following the evacuation of British soldiers into 1956 will include 50,000 tons of ammunition, 500,000 tons of ordnance and engineer stores, 2,000 vehicles, 20 locomotives, 100 railway wagons and 1,500,000 jerry cans of petrol.

Three battalions of Egyptian soldiers will guard the stores and the 1,500 British civilians who will remain. These plans were outlined here today by Sir John Duncanson, chairman of the Fleet Contractors Management Company, which is coordinating the activities of contractors in the Canal base for the British Government.

Egyptian Envoy Called To Quai d'Orsay

PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—Foreign Minister Edgar Faure today called the Egyptian Ambassador to the Foreign Ministry to tell him of the "feeling" provoked in France and Tunisia by the execution of Dr. Marzouk on spy charges in Cairo today, Foreign Office sources said.

M. Faure recalled that this execution was carried out "despite repeated moves by French authorities in Paris and Cairo to obtain a measure of clemency in favour of the accused."

Political Considerations Prompted Hangings

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Monday. — The Quai d'Orsay refused to comment on the Cairo executions, but unofficially it is recognized that the hangings were prompted not by considerations of justice but by politics. It was pointed out that Abdul Nasser is in difficulties at home and with the Arab League, and could not afford to reprieve the Jews after executing several members of the Moslem Brotherhood.

Directly after the sentences were pronounced, M. Maestgi, Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry, summoned the Egyptian Ambassador. In Cairo, the French Charge d'Affaires likewise presented a *demarche* asking for clemency for humanitarian reasons and because Dr. Moshe Marzouk was a French protege. But it was stressed that France did not want to meddle in Egyptian domestic affairs.

The Quai d'Orsay, like the British Foreign Office and the U.S. State Department, conducted all moves for intercession quietly, on the plea that publicity was harmful. It was felt then that lives would not be saved if the Powers were less discreet and protested openly against the death sentence.

Grief, Protests All Over Country

Black-draped national flags were hung yesterday outside houses in Ramle, the chief centre of immigrants from Egypt, as a sign of mourning for the two Jews put to death in Cairo. Song born in the near future into the congregation of former Egyptian nationals in Ramle are to be named Moshe and Shmuel after the two victims.

In Tel Aviv, the grief of the workers of the city following the hanging was expressed by Mr. E. Shechter, Secretary of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council at a meeting of the Secretariat yesterday. He warned the murderers that "those who spilled the innocent blood of others should not think that the bloodspilling finished there."

The Haifa Labour Council opened its session last night with a one-minute silent tribute.

The Municipalities of Ramat Gan and Beersheba decided to name two streets after Dr. Moshe Marzouk and Shmuel Azzar.

The Acting Mayor of Beersheba, Mr. Z. Zarfati, and a number of Councillors called on Mrs. Yafa Shoshani, sister of Shmuel Azzar, and expressed their condolences. Representatives of immigrants from Egypt also visited the bereaved woman and her family.

At Migdal Ashkelon, work was stopped when over 800 residents gathered in front of the Municipality. Deputy Mayor David Feldmann, led a demonstration against the executions. The crowds demanded sterner measures against Arab infiltrators and spies.

Grimly silent queues formed outside the Knesset in the early afternoon for admittance to hear the Prime Minister's statement.

Extracts from the Prime Minister's statement to the Knesset were broadcast over Kol Yisrael as part of the 5.30 news last night. After the news, the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

Hanging Condemned by Jewish Doctor, Teacher

CAIRO, Monday. — Dr. Moshe Marzouk, 28, and Shmuel Azzar, 25, charged as spies for Israel, were hanged this morning. They were condemned to death after a trial by a high military tribunal which sentenced six other Jews to imprisonment with hard labour. Dr. Marzouk, Tunisian-born French citizen and house surgeon of the Jewish Hospital here, his legs shackled, was the first to go to the gallows. He was hanged at 6 o'clock this morning. Azzar, a teacher, followed him half-an hour later.

The sentences were carried out despite strong protests from abroad, especially from Israel, France, and numerous Jewish organizations and bodies.

Marzouk and Azzar were part of a group of 11 defendants tried on charges of sabotage and espionage in the interests of Israel. Two were given life sentences; another two, including a woman, 15 years imprisonment; two others received seven years, and two were acquitted. The 11th defendant committed suicide in his prison cell during the trial.

Security Measures

The two were hanged in the execution cell of the Cairo Governorate Prison. The authorities took the most stringent security measures, barring newspapermen and all unauthorized personnel. Dr. Marzouk was visited by Rabbi Baroukh Saleh, of the Karaite sect to which he belonged, while Azzar was accompanied by Rabbi Haim Matarawi. Both prisoners wore the red robe of condemned men.

Dr. Marzouk was the first to come down the steel staircase to the prison courtyard where he heard the indictment and sentence passed on him. Ten minutes later, he was taken to the execution cell.

Rabbi Saleh, who witnessed the execution, recited Hebrew prayers to the last. When he came out of the prison, he told reporters that Dr. Marzouk walked to the gallows without wavering and showed no emotion. When asked if he had a last wish he had replied in the negative, the rabbi said.

According to the rabbi who attended Azzar, the latter walked to his execution trembling, and was pallid. The rabbi, standing a few feet from him at the gallows, asked Azzar to confess his sins to God and ask for forgiveness. Azzar, with tears in his eyes, answered, "I confess my sins and ask for God's pardon." Azzar also gave a negative answer when asked for his last wish.

Shows No Emotion

The condemned men's last walk was through a long dimly lit iron-pillared hall lined on both sides with auxiliary policemen. After Dr. Marzouk heard the reading of the sentence in a completely unruffled manner the Warden, Major Fuad Hassan, signalled to the two executioners, Mohammed Zaafai and Abdullah Zeidan, who strapped the prisoner's arms. He then walked into the execution chamber still not showing the slightest sign of emotion.

Lieut.-Gen. Ahmed Moussallim, and other officers, entered the room to witness the execution. Dr. Marzouk's pulse stopped beating three-and-a-half minutes after the trap-door was dropped. Azzar's pulse stopped two minutes after the execution. The bodies were left hanging on the gibbet long enough for the prison doctor, Mohammed Abdul Maguid, to declare that they were dead.

The bodies were put in a special van and taken away. Dr. Marzouk's matured wife, Ida,

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 8)

Dear Smoker!
Various places in the country are experiencing a shortage of our new
"LUD" Cigarette
As "LUD" has been received enthusiastically by smokers, we were not in a position to cover the entire demand and therefore wish to apologize. We will increase the output of this cigarette within the next few days and yet keep up its refined taste so that the smoking public will be able to buy "LUD" at all kiosks and shops.
Our sincere thanks to all smokers who have tried "LUD" and already value its superior quality.
Smokers are asked to note that "LUD" cigarettes cost
250 PRUTA FOR 20
"LUD" Cigarette Factory Ltd.

TO
Montevideo
One of 70 cities on the SAS route
Fly SAS

Social & Personal

Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of Fertilizers and Chemicals, Ltd.

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Mr. Benjamin Samuels of Chicago, a past national vice-president of B'nai B'rith in the U.S. and honorary Vice-Chairman of its Anti-Defamation League, and Mrs. Samuels, were the guests of honour at a reception given by the Hebrew University yesterday afternoon at Ellen House.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Y. Braginsky of the Jewish Agency Executive, for North Africa; Mr. Yehuda Ya'ari, General Secretary of the Keren Hayesod, for Canada, to organise educational activities among Zionist organisations there (by El Al).

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The first performance of Moliere's "L'Avare" was given by the Chamber Theatre in Tel Aviv last night, with Avraham Ben Yosef in the title role. Mr. S. Bunim directed.

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Prof. Sebastian B. Littauer, of Columbia University, is to deliver two guest lectures, the first in Room 12 of the Technion, Haifa, on Wednesday, February 2, on "Operational Control in Industry (Statistical Quality Control, Cybernetics and Operational Analysis") the other, on Thursday, February 3, on "Allocation of Service Men to Machines." Both will begin at 8 p.m.

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BRITH MILAH

The Brith Milah of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Y. Delouml, Jerusalem, will take place on Friday, February 4, 1955, at 9:30 a.m. at the Hadassah 'A' Hospital. Friends and relatives are cordially invited.

Benno Gruenfelder, 72, Leading Pediatrician

Tributes to the life and work of Professor Benno Gruenfelder, who died in Jerusalem on Sunday night at the age of 72, were paid at his funeral yesterday, at the Har Hamenuhot cemetery, by Professor E. Wertheimer, Dean of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Professor E. Adler, on behalf of Hadassah, and Dr. Z. Avigdori, on behalf of the Medical Association.

Professor Gruenfelder, a noted pediatrician, is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son who is completing medical studies in Switzerland.

Having a strong interest in mother and child welfare, he took a vigorous part in public health campaigns, and his booklet, "A Guide to Nursing Mothers," published in seven languages, has remained to this day a popular work of reference.

He was loved as a teacher and will long be remembered by the generations of doctors to whom he gave a thorough training in child care.

Appreciation

Benno Gruenfelder was of the finest type of intellectual among this country's pioneers. Even though he passed through the excellent pediatrics school under Finkelstein in Berlin, he gave up an assured brilliant career in Germany to come here in 1926.

Here Gruenfelder inaugurated work in the care of mothers, babies and infants, particularly the organization of scientific feeding and advice on infant care.

He became the head of this country's first department for children's diseases, at Hadassah in Jerusalem. He was among those who laid the foundations for the Medical School of the Hebrew University and held the first chair in his subject at the School. There, he worked tirelessly in teaching and on research, his particular study being the relationship between pregnancy and later disorders.

A whole generation of doctors, apart from several generations of children, have benefited from his experience and his personality which displayed a constructive persistency.

EMIL ADLER

EDEN. — Sir Edward Mellanby, 78, who discovered Vitamin "D" — popularly known as the sunray vitamin — and thus saved countless sun-starved slum children all over the world from rickets, collapsed and died in London on Sunday.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
491, 368, 48.5 & 41.6 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.30 & 10.30 p.m. English: 8 a.m., 1.15 & 4.30 p.m. Arabic: 8.30 a.m., 1.45 & 6.30 p.m. Bible Exercises. 6.25 Morning Chat. (E). 7.15 Melody (H). Bar Chen Duo. 11.05 M. Music at Noon. 12.20 Instruments. Organ: 12.50 Light Music (H). Lo Yisa Goy for Males (M). 2.15 Quiz Duets. 4.05 p.m. Programme for Men. Light Music (H): 4.45 Opera Programme. 5.30 Agricultural Programme. 5.15 Lullabies. Organ: 7.30 Gallop (H). Music. 7.40 Hebrew Arr. 8.10 Radio Reading. 8.50 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra & Choir. Vocal Ensemble, Conductor: Izler Prudowski. Soloist: Ruth Yolanda: Overture "The Marriage of Figaro" (Mozart); Symphony for Orchestra (Rattenstein); Vocal & Orchestra (Brahms). 10.30 Magazine. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
187, 428, 206, 48.5 & 41.6 M.

Morning News: 1.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m. French News: 4.40 p.m. Hebrew News: 6.30 p.m. Arabic News: 8.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 8.50 French. Qui Sauve Qui Peut. 9.05 Programme for Children. 9.15 Hebrew Songs. 9.45 Light Music (H). 10.00 p.m. News. 11.00 "The Man Who Laughed." 11.30 Hebrew Songs. 11.45 Hebrew Songs & Dances (Mixed). 12.00 Hebrew Songs. 12.30 Light Music (H). 1.00 Close Down.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
February 1, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal
Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Silberg and Witkon.

The Attorney General, Appellant, v. Michaelowitz & Others, Respondents (C.A. 202/53).

State Witness Cannot Refuse To Give Evidence

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on June 2, 1953 (Cr. C. 25/53) and returned the case to the lower court for re-hearing.

The respondents had been accused in the District Court of stealing a lorry and 98 sacks of sugar. One of the original accused, who had turned state witness and made a statement to the police and later testified in the preliminary examination, refused to give evidence in the District Court on the grounds that he might implicate himself. The assurance of the Prosecution that the fact that he had turned state witness protected him from the jeopardy of indictment did not satisfy him. The judge, appreciating his fears, allowed him not to reply, explaining in his judgment that it was not certain that the assurance given by the State Attorney's representative was sufficient guarantee that the witness would not afterwards be charged.

The prosecution then asked that the witness be declared a hostile witness, to which request the District Court judge acceded. When the prosecution then proceeded to cross-examine him on the evidence he had already given to the police and the examining magistrate, the judge declared that there was no point in cross-examination, since in any case a hostile witness was presumed to be lying, and stopped the cross-examination.

The case against the accused was dismissed for lack of evidence.

The Attorney General appealed against the two rulings of the District Court; since, in his opinion, these rulings had stultified the proceedings before the lower court and sealed the fate of the indictment — the state witness' evidence being indispensable to the successful prosecution of the case — he asked that the case should be returned to the District Court for re-hearing.

Mr. E. Kruzel appeared for the Attorney General, Mr. Hake and Mr. Chelouche for the respondents.

Judgment

The Supreme Court in a judgment delivered by the President, found no basis for the District Court's ruling that the witness was justified in fearing that he would implicate himself if he replied to the Prosecutor's questions. It must be presumed, the Court held, that if the State Attorney promises not to take proceedings against a state witness he intends honouring this promise. Otherwise, he would not be believed in future cases by future potential state witnesses.

The Court also disagreed with the Court of lower instance with regard to the cross-examination of a hostile witness, and declared that there were no grounds for holding that the cross-examination of a witness by the party asking that he be declared hostile, was not justified.

Appeal allowed. Case returned to the District Court for re-consideration in the light of the Court's comments.

Judgment given on January 23, 1955.

AT THE CINEMA

TWO films in Jerusalem this week deal with wayward little girls and the troubles they get into. "The Age of Love" (Ron) features a brilliant cast, with Alida Valli and Vittorio Gassman playing his best role since "Open City." There is touching sincerity about the way Pierre Michel Beck and Marina Vlady portray the very young lovers. The plot presents nothing new and the end is almost hackneyed, but for the acting alone the film is well worth seeing.

Promise Fulfilled

"Les compagnes de la nuit" (Zion) deals with exactly what the title promises. The film tries to combine a social lesson with a murder story — several murders, to be exact — and in this is not overly successful. However, the acting is again first-rate with Francoise Arnoull as the leading "Night Companion." — The moral that the primrose path is strewn with stones ought to be known to every girl by now.

Landscape Overlooked

ALOCALLY produced film about Sdom and Eilat, now being shown, at the "Or Gil," has been conceived with utter disregard for the magnificence of the Negev landscape. To present what looks like anywhere else in the world instead of bringing out what is unique seems to be the dominating idea of the producers of such films of doubtful propaganda value.

T.A.P.M.

The Moon is Blue

IN his preface to F. Hugh Herbert's play: "The Moon Is Blue," (Or-Gil, Jfem) which became a Broadway bust-in-the-nose-hit for three consecutive years, Ben Hecht seriously compared the author's wit with the best of Shaw's and the author himself with Molière . . . , while George Jean Nathan wrote that though the play takes place in the Spring and in part on the observation tower of the Empire State Building, the characters look as if they had just emerged from a tub of melted oleomargarine . . . In any case the screen version of this comedy, produced and directed by Otto Preminger, is great fun, interlarding the dialogue about the problem of "the professional virgin" with witty remarks. The acting of Maggie MacNamara, William Holden and David Niven is brilliant and brought down the house.

For those yearning for relaxation, there is a highly welcome revival of Franz Lehar's immortal "The Merry Widow" (Semadar, Jfem), starring Lana Turner and Fernando ("I Call Again Maxime's") Lamas and "solo" dancing. *PRANGO*

The Caine Mutiny

STARS who can act, excellent direction, good technicolor photography are quite common in most Hollywood productions. "The Caine Mutiny" (Chen T.A.) has in addition the advantage of being based on a great story. The producer, Stanley Kramer, has remained faithful to the letter and spirit of the original to the point of including Lt. Keith's love affair, which added much to the novel but looked out of place on the screen.

Humphrey Bogart gives an outstanding performance as Captain Queeg. As Lt. Maryk, seizing command during a furious typhoon, (beautifully photographed on a model scale) Van Johnson has gone a long way from former lighthearted portrayals. This time the big scar on his forehead is not covered by any makeup. Fred MacMurray as the novelist intellectual turned naval officer, and Jose Ferrer as the Jewish lawyer, Barney Greenwald, complete the perfect cast of well-known actors. Robert Francis, appearing in a motion picture for the first time, gives an excellent characterisation of the clean-cut honest ensign, Keith. "The Caine Mutiny" is Hollywood at its best. *E. L. D.*

Where To Go

JERUSALEM

★ Lectures:—
Under auspices of Israel Society of Political Sciences: Mr. Bernard E. Bail, Acting head of the Economic Advisory Staff, on "Cartels and Development in Israel," at the Hebrew University School of Law (Batsalel). Room 94, at 5.30.

★ Exhibitions:—
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the "International Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 19-1, 4-6 p.m.

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite temple on the seashore of Makmiya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.) 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1.

Memorial Exhibition of Architectural Works and Drawings by Leopold Krakauer. Also Artgum Pink Art, Exhibit of the Month; Max Liebermann; Prof. Hermann Cohen, 9-1, 2-4 Bezalel Museum.

★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour new Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1: 2-6.

★ Film Shows:—
Keren Hayesod for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions:—
1) Abstract and Surrealistic Painting. 2) Moshe Castel, works of 1950-55. Open daily 10-4, Fridays, Sundays 10-1, Sundays 4-10 p.m. — Tel Aviv Museum.
Photographic Reproductions of Selected American paintings. U.S.I.A. Room, 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

★ Theatre:—
"The Silver" Chamber Theatre, Marshall Hall, 8 p.m.
Habimah, "Hadrei Ud, I" Habimah, 8 p.m.
Do-Re-Mi, "Show from Istanbul," Ohel Shem.

★ Concerts:—
Prof. Max Brand & Frank Pelleg — J. S. Bach Sonatas for Violin and Harpsichord. Museum, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Trombe (piano): Gedger Trio (viola): Polishook: Sonata by Schubert and Brahms; I.C.O.A. House — 8.30 p.m.

★ Recorded Concerts:—
Mozart — Royal Fireworks Suite, Mozart — Violin Concerto in G Major, Mozart — Symphony No. 40 in G Minor, Mozart — Piano Concerto in A Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in C Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in C Minor, Mozart — Piano Concerto in D Minor, Mozart — Piano Concerto in E Flat Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in F Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in G Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in A Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in B Flat Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in C Major, Mozart — Piano Concerto in D Major

TNUVA CREAM
TASTE AND NOURISHING

Today's Post Ba

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
FORECAST: Fair.				
Mt. Carmel	62	4	12	15
Safad	60	32	13	17
Haifa Port	69	39	13	17
Netanya	61	30	13	17
Tel Aviv Port	—	41	13	17
Tel Aviv Kirya	68	8	13	17
Lydda Airport	57	9	13	18
Jerusalem	55	6	12	16
Beersheba	62	9	11	20
Eilat	68	9	20	23

A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

RAINFALL FIGURES

	24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday (in mm.)	Total since August 1 (in mm.)
Shefa Bay	6.0	321.4
Mount David	Drops	321.4
Afula	0.4	283.5
Hotel-Reh	1.0	307.7
Rin Hahoresh	Drops	178.4
Nesharya	17.6	402.9
Ramatayim	22.3	440.4
Tel Aviv Port	16.3	421.7
Tel Aviv Kirya	7.3	440.5
Kfar Syrkin	18.0	422.9
Lydda	13.8	356.3
Hakovest	12.1	361.5
Tikvah	16.1	365.6
Mahne	10.2	356.6
Jerusalem	22.5	414.9
Beersheba	8.9	360.6
Kfar Yehoshua	11.0	
Givat Hashlosha	12.9	
Eilat	0.5	25.5

MALBEN is opening a special cancer ward at its hospital for chronic diseases in Pardess Katz and has formed a board for this purpose under the chairmanship of Dr. A. Hochman, Chief of the Hadassah University Radiology Department, who has agreed to act as consultant to Malben.

• • •

FOR SLANDERING an official of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's Food Division and the Secretary of the Butchers Organization by accusing them of accepting bribes, Yitzhak Cabana, a Jerusalem butcher, was fined IL.85 yesterday by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Even-Tov. He was also found guilty of disorderly conduct in the Food Division's office.

• • •

THE FIRST anniversary of the Sephardic synagogue in Ramat Hahayal, near Tel Aviv, was celebrated yesterday with a procession by the congregation through the district.

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CHARGES AGAINST a traffic offender were quashed by Jerusalem Magistrate J. Weiner yesterday when the prosecution witness, a traffic police officer, failed to appear in court on time.

• • •

UNTIL THE end of March electric boilers may be used between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. and between 8.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m., that is for a total of 11 hours instead of eight hours as now, the P.E.C. has announced.

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EIGHT snakes seen near a house in Ramle were shot yesterday by the Police.

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AN EXHIBITION of Chinese and Japanese art from the collection of the artist Ya'akov Pins has opened in the Yad Lebanim Hall, Petah Tikva.

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ABOUT 800 new books and 200 miscellaneous scientific periodicals were received during 1954 by the three principal libraries of the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot. These accretions brought the total collections to well over 12,500 volumes of scientific works and bound periodicals.

5 Years for Incest

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A man whose 15-year-old daughter bore him a son was sent to prison for five years by District Court Judge H. Yeshe-Halevi today. The case was heard in camera. The Judge said that the prisoner had committed a crime against morality, religion and law, and was a danger to the community.

The wife of the offender, who was in Court with her two young children, deserted them after hearing the verdict. Police put them in the care of relatives.

SOLDIER CHARGED WITH IMPROPER RELATIONS

TEL A TV, Monday. — For having improper relations with a girl under 14 years of age, Nissim Vitoria, a soldier, was brought before Magistrate T. Metzberg here today.

The girl was arrested a week ago, accused of burying a live infant in the sand near the Herzlia bridge here.

The accused is alleged to have had relations with the girl two years ago, when she was under 14. The Magistrate released him on IL.500 bail provided by his parents. *(Ilim)*

Histadrut Warns Gov't Against Separate Wage Negotiations

By Our Labour Correspondent

The Histadrut Executive Committee yesterday threatened strike action in the event of any further attempt by the Government to by-pass the Civil Service Union by negotiating separately on salaries and conditions with any section of the Civil Service. The station at which was based in consequence of the Government's reported intention to negotiate with representatives of Government-employed lawyers, nurses and port workers, denounces as a direct attack on the Histadrut what it describes as "repeated attempts to interfere with the unified organization of Civil Servants by various outside groups, which exploit any real or fancied "differences" among the many types of government employees.

Any separate negotiations, the Executive Committee declares, are a violation of the labour agreement between the Government and the Histadrut and will be met with the most vigorous action, including, if need be, a stoppage of work. Civil Servants who enter into such unauthorized negotiations are warned that they will be immediately suspended from the Histadrut, and the Histadrut Court will be asked to terminate their membership.

The statement also warns the Government that Histadrut members will be forbidden to cooperate with the Court Committee on Civil Service salaries if any such separate negotiations continue.

Haifa Port Gets Back to Normal

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The Port returned to normal today after Port Authority employees in offices, on tugs and boats and in stores received assurances that their demand for pay equality with Jaffa and Tel Aviv Port employees would be considered by the authorities. They cancelled the general meeting fixed for 9 o'clock this morning, and resumed their overtime work which they had stopped a week ago and without which the Port cannot handle the large volume of work during the winter season.

The Histadrut Executive decided last night to back the employees' demand to the Government and to call on them to resume work "as required."

The dispute in port appeared to have affected loadings adversely, the total for the week-ending last Friday amounting to 2881 tons.

As usual, Turkey heads the list with 1482 tons, nearly all of it cement and the balance plate glass. Next is Eritrea, with 584 tons, including 550 tons of cement. Cyprus bought 420 tons, made up of 350 tons of superphosphates and 50 tons of potash, machine parts, textiles, rubber goods, tomatoes and carrots. Abyssinia and Somaliland took a small quantity of furniture. French West Africa, 30 tons of machinery. For the first time Tunis appears in the list as a buyer of potash (270.8 tons).

'Jaffas' Are Exclusive

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Monday (Reuter). — A Gosforth firm of fruit dealers, Henderson Ltd. was fined £5 here today for labelling Cyprus oranges in their windows as "Jaffas."

The Magistrate agreed with Mr. Edward Heifetz of the Israel Citrus Marketing Board, that the word "Jaffa" could only be applied to oranges grown in Israel within 40 or 50 miles of the town of that name.

He rejected a plea by the defendants that the description "Jaffa" was also applied in the fruit trade to oranges which came from Cyprus and Gaza.

Teachers' Bank To Channel Salaries

The Ministry of Finance has agreed to transmit all teachers' salaries to Masaad, the Teachers' Union bank, not later than the 10th of each month, and Masaad has guaranteed to pay the teachers through their branches, not later than the 5th of each month. This follows repeated delays in the payment of teachers' wages by the Ministry of Education.

The new arrangement is supposed to begin today, but it is not yet clear whether every teacher will have to indicate his agreement to the procedure which is surrounded by some mystery. The Ministry of Education spokesman announced that payments would in future go through local authorities. A few days later, the Ministry of Finance said that the agreement had been signed with Masaad; the day after, the Teachers' Union denied this statement in the press.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT — February rations: Sugar: 1 kg., additional 977 rations for Aleph cards; Semach 28, Tsadi 2, 270 gr. per kg. Margarine: 500 gms., Samach 27, Tsadi 9, 210 gr. Import butter: 500 gms., Samach 18, Tsadi 10, 100 gr. Semolina: 600 gms. for Aleph and Bet cards, 250 coupons, 250 gr. Tsadi 12, Tsadi 10 gr. Dairy cheese: 250 gms., no coupon, Tsadi 12, 100 gr.

TEL AVIV AND SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Poultry: Aleph, Bet and Gimmel cards, 250 gms. Samach 26, Tsadi 46, Tel Aviv district. Invalids: 500 gms. Bet Aleph 2, Bet Bet 3, Rishi: 250 gms. Aleph cards, 29 gr., 250 gms. Bet cards, 29 gr., Samach 28, Tsadi 11. Import butter: 250 gms., no coupon, Tsadi 15, 100 gr., Tel Aviv district. Margarine: 250 gms., Samach 27, Tsadi 9, 210 gr., Tel Aviv district. Import butter: 500 gms., Samach 19, Tsadi 10, 100 gr., Tel Aviv district.

Haifa Budget Debate Comes to End

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Discussion on the city's IL.12m. budget draft for 1955/56 came to a close here tonight with some of the sharpest criticisms of the debate coming from Mr. R. Zimmerman (General Zionist) and from Mayor Abba Khousby who summed up before the vote, which is expected to be taken next week. Other speakers on a milder note tonight were Deputy-Mayor Y. Kaz (Poalei Agudat Israel), Mr. S. Pulil (General Zionist) and Mr. M. Fliman (Mapai).

Mr. Zimmerman felt that the budget was "discriminatory." He wanted to know from where the estimated IL.1m., listed as revenue from rates, was expected to come. He also charged that Municipal clerks were being dismissed with pensions on political grounds, in cases where they could continue working.

Mr. Fliman stated that the extra revenue expected would come from efficient collection and the natural growth of the city. He pointed out that in the first 10 months of the current fiscal year, IL.100,000 more than estimated had been collected in rates. In analysing the budget, he pointed out that the city allocates large sums for many services that no other municipality provides.

Mayor Khoushi said that there were 800 secondary school students and he thought higher education imperative in Haifa. Rates here, he continued, were 20-30 per cent lower than in Tel Aviv. There was a proposed scheme to transfer the tenants of slums in the Shemen quarter to new houses. He thought the allocation for "Culture" was insufficient. The budget was strained by about IL.500,000 and rate collection would have to become more efficient. He would also like to see telephone conversations, use of cars and letter paper cut down, the Municipality and its laksar force more rationally utilized.

The Holon local Council yesterday adopted a IL.3.1m. budget for 1955/56.

Conductor Wins Appeal On Ejecting Passenger

The Supreme Court yesterday upheld the appeal of a Dan bus conductor, Shaul Rabushilin, against a IL.10 fine imposed for attacking a passenger who had refused to leave the bus on being told to alight.

The Court stated that it did not want to lay down a precedent on the conditions under which a conductor could forcibly eject a passenger, but in this case the conductor had been entitled to use force provided he did not resort to extreme measures. The amount of force used appeared to have been reasonable.

The appellant was represented by Mr. Y. Blumberg. The Deputy State Attorney, Mr. Y. Harish, appeared for the State. The Court was composed of President Olshan, and Justices Cheshin and Silberg. *(Ilim)*

Ruth Hacohen, Family Before Magistrate

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Charged with using an Israel passport which did not belong to her, and with obtaining, by false pretences, a permit to leave the country last year, Ruth Hacohen, 28, of Tel Aviv, appeared before Magistrate B. Giladi here today for a preliminary investigation.

Ruth Hacohen was imprisoned in New York last May for smuggling $100,000 worth of diamonds into the U.S. She was freed for deportation to this country, where she was released on bail.

With her today appeared Shmuel Hacohen, 32, her husband, Esther Katz, 29, of Ramat Gan, her sister, and Hananya Katz, 42, her brother-in-law, who are charged as accomplices.

Mr. E. Leibum, the District Attorney, is prosecuting and Mr. Y. Hagler is appearing for the defence. After the reading of the charges, Magistrate Giladi postponed the investigation until February 10. *(Ilim)*

MISS LANDAU MEMORIAL

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the death of Miss Annie E. Landau, Principal of the Evelina de Rothschild School, a memorial service was held yesterday at the home of her successor, Mrs. Ethel Levy. Among those present were Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi, Mrs. I.H. Herzog, Dr. M. Wallach and many other friends. Mr. I. Rosin-Levy, Mr. A. Bilash and Dr. Y. Rieder recalled prayers and poems, and Judge Gad Frumkin paid a tribute to the work and personality of the late educator.

CHOKED ON SEED

The death on Sunday of three-year-old Sarah Hayoun, of Jerusalem's Nahlat Zion quarter (reported yesterday) was found to have been caused by a sunflower seed stuck in her throat. The child had been left alone at home. When her mother returned she rushed the girl to the Kupat Holim clinic, but the child died on the way. *(Ilim)*

Tax Revenue 43.5% Above Last Year's

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Government receipts from all taxes in the nine months from April 1 to December 1954 were IL.191m., or 73.1 per cent of anticipated for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1955, according to figures published yesterday by the Treasury.

This is an increase of IL.57.5m., or 43.5 per cent over last year's income in the same period in 1953.

Direct taxes accounted for 42.2 per cent of all tax income. Indirect taxes for 57 per cent, and taxes on business transactions, licences, and services for 0.3 per cent.

Income tax, which made up 95 per cent of all direct taxes, yielded IL.73.3m., which is 74.4 per cent of the annual estimate. This represents an increase of IL.27m., or 52.8 per cent over income tax collected in the same period in 1953.

The rate of income tax collection is not uniform throughout the year, but generally goes up towards the end of the fiscal year. Thus, the income tax collected in the first nine months of the 1953/54 fiscal year was only 63.1 per cent of the annual total. Should the same rate of collection be true of the current fiscal year, a total of IL.116m. will be collected, or IL.40m. more than the amount estimated.

Revenue from general customs duties in the nine-month period amounted to IL.26.4m. Although this represents an increase of 40.2 per cent over the amount collected in the same period in 1953, it is 13 per cent short of this year's estimate.

Although revenue from travel taxes was below estimates, receipts from purchase tax, excise on cement, beverages, and tires were above the estimates.

Purchase Tax Lower On Household Goods

The purchase tax on furniture, electric irons, suitcases and a number of other items is to be reduced by an administrative order scheduled to be gazetted this week, it is learned from a Government source.

The purchase tax on electric irons, suitcases, handbags, shopping baskets, and school-bags is to be reduced from 35% to 15%.

Although there will be no change in the 7½% purchase tax on "popular" furniture, there will be reductions on the better grades. Where the tax is now 12%, it will be reduced to 10%, where it is now 20%, it will be 15%, and where it is 30%, it will be 20%.

The tax on cellophane paper will be 7½% instead of 25%, and that on wall tiles will be 25% instead of the present 35%.

Purchase Tax Should Be Only on Luxuries'

A recommendation that purchase tax be imposed so as to affect as little as possible those purchases made by the average buyer, was made yesterday by the Economic Advisory Council of the Prime Minister's Office at its fortnightly meeting in Jerusalem.

The Council, meeting under the chairmanship of the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. P. Nisphtali, further recommended that certain luxury articles hitherto exempt be made subject to purchase tax (for example, drinks sold in hotels). The suggestion was made that an examination be made of the list of bodies now exempt from purchase tax and that the Customs authorities observe that they benefit from the exemption only in regard to those commodities earmarked for their own use in the performance of their regular functions.

The Council was of the opinion that the Director of State Revenue should, in cooperation with other interested parties, examine the possibility of combining municipal and Government urban property taxes under one authority.

Branch of Crate Factory Remains in Tiberias

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA, Monday. — The decision to move the factory of the American Israel Lumber Mills from Tiberias to Netanya does not mean the closing down of the original factory, Mr. Z. Yaron, the general manager, told the Press here today. Some 70 workers are still employed in Tiberias in addition to the hundred working in the new Netanya mill.

The prime item of transport of the giant tree trunks was eased by building the second siding alongside the Netanya railway station, so that the raw materials could be unloaded directly from the railway trucks onto the storage area, Mr. Yaron explained. Most of the output of the factory is used in the Sharon Plain area for citrus crates. When completed, the new factory, covering an area of 120 dunams, will turn out fruit and vegetable boxes and packing crates and will also supply some timber for building. The estimated production is close to two million crates.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

(In thousands of IL.—rounded off)

	1955/56	1954/55
Office of the President	60	60
The Knesset	1,300	1,040
Government Hospitals	80	70
Prime Minister's Office	3,250	3,150
Ministry of Finance	12,700	3,500
Ministry of Defence	24,000	24,000
Ministry of Health	20,000	17,370
Ministry for Religious Affairs	2,000	2,000
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	10,500	9,250
Ministry of Education & Culture	39,100(a)	32,500
Ministry of Agriculture	3,000	2,700
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	1,400	1,370
Ministry of Justice	1,000	1,000
Ministry of Police	12,000	10,500
Ministry of Posts	7,500	7,000
Ministry of Social Welfare	9,000	7,500
Ministry of Labour	10,000	10,000
Ministry of Reconstruction	600	600
Ministry of Immigrant Absorption	6,500(b)	7,000
Office of the State Comptroller	1,000	1,140
Treasury, Customs & Excise Services	4,000	4,000
Territorial Aid	1,000	1,000
Pensions & Compensation to employees and Minister's families	500	500
General Reserve	2,000	2,770
Food Subsidies	20,000	20,000
Capital Budgets	60,000	60,000
Interest Payment	25,000	24,500
	251,590(c)	241,650(d)

(a) Includes IL.8.5m. from extraordinary expenditure
(b) Includes IL.4.1m. from extraordinary expenditure
(c) Includes IL.14.6m. from extraordinary expenditure
(d) Includes IL.12.5m. from extraordinary and other expenditure.

ORDINARY REVENUE ESTIMATES

(In thousands of IL. — rounded off)

	1955/56	1954/55
Income Tax (including local authorities)	235,000(a	205,000(b
Travel Tax	5,000	5,000
Land Betterment Tax	300	300
Inheritance Tax	500	500
Customs Duties (General)	60,000	55,000
Customs Duties (Fuel)	30,000	28,000
Duties on Tobacco	15,000	15,000
Duties on Liquor	8,000	7,000
Duties on Cement	10,000	11,000
Duties — Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000
Purchase Tax	30,000	28,000
Foreign Travel Tax	1,700	1,000
Reverse Stamp Tax (incl. Arrangements)	1,000	1,000
Licence Fees	7,000	6,500
Property Registration Fees	1,500	900
Miscellaneous Service Fees	6,000	5,745
Collections on account of interest, and miscellaneous receipts	10,000	10,000
	355,000(a	320,745(b

(a) Includes IL.8.5 income tax from Extraordinary Revenue
(b) Includes IL.7m income tax from Extraordinary Revenue

£11.6m. Subsidy For Jordan

LONDON, Monday (UP).—Mr. Anthony Nutting, Minister of State, disclosed in the Commons today that Jordan is getting £11.6m. from Britain this year, most of it for the Arab Legion.

Replying to Mr. Eric Fletcher, Labour M.P., he said that the regular Legion subsidy was £7.8m., and an additional £1.8m. was for maintenance of certain units "not required for the normal role of the Jordan forces."

$6m. Collected At Bond Drive Meeting

MIAMI BEACH, Monday (UP). — The 1955 campaign for the State of Israel Bonds was off to a healthy start today following subscriptions totalling more than $6m. at the first international conference for the economic development of Israel.

Mr. James G. McDonald, first U.S. Ambassador to Israel, told the delegates that their meeting represents a "historic development not only in relation to Israel but in setting a pattern for bolstering democracy through concerted economic action."

Ministries in Dispute

The Minister of Commerce and Industry has requested an explanation from the Ministers of Agriculture and Finance concerning the new plan to encourage peanut growing, which the Commerce Ministry claims was decided on without its being consulted, it is learned in Jerusalem.

The plan, which was announced last week, provides that farmers who raise a ton of peanuts for export will be permitted to buy three tons of grain fodder at IL.180 a ton.

Levanon Wins Majority In G.Z. Election

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The "centre" bloc, led by Mayor H. Levanon, won 23 per cent of the 1,770 votes which were cast in the local General Zionist Council here yesterday. Mr. Levanon is supported by *kindermanchafter* groups and commands 37 per cent of the Council.

The Rumanian list led by Mr. I. Elgurt, scored 11½ per cent. The Southern Quarters list, (I. Lipovitz) scored 11 per cent; the Workers' list, (S. Segal), 10½; Central Europeans (Dr. S. Wolf), nine per cent; Bulgarians (Dr. Brucha) eight-and-a-half; "Young Group" (Natan Mataken), eight; Small Traders (Y. Nahari), seven-and-a-half; Hungarians (F. Hershkovits), seven; Mrs. S. Persitz M.K.'s Women's list, three; and Mrs. Aluva Mangel's Women's list, two-and-a-half.

Elections were also held in Petah Tikva, where the Central list, headed by Mr. J. Saphir, Minister of Communications, and Mr. Y. Tamir, the Secretary General of the Party, won 37 per cent of the seats on the Tiberian Council. "Young Israel" was second with 18 per cent, and the Workers' faction and Mr. E. Ichilov's followers together won 18 per cent.

Old Woman Burned To Death

An 80-year-old woman, Hanna Gottlieb, was burned to death in a fire caused by an overturned stove on Monday afternoon, while she was doing some washing in her flat in the Katamon Quarter of Jerusalem. The accident was discovered by a girl who called at the flat and saw smoke seeping under the door, but received no answer to her knocking. Neighbours broke open the door and extinguished the fire, but the woman was already dead.

Girls' Reformatory Opening Delayed

Lack of a superintendent has prevented the opening of a reformatory for delinquent girls, although building and equipment have been ready for three months, the Ministry of Social Welfare spokesman said yesterday. The juvenile court magistrate this week passed a suspended sentence of three months' imprisonment on a 17-year old girl because no suitable institution existed for her.

The new reformatory at Yiron occupies a converted schoolbuilding, and is planned for 45 girls mainly convicted of offences connected with prostitution. The spokesman said that the vacant post of superintendent had been publicly announced three times. The last notice appeared two months ago, but no replies were received. Other announcements of vacancies for instructors did get replies, admitted the spokesman, but nothing further was done, as the superintendent personally would select staff.

A list of prospective inmates for the reformatory has not been drawn up. The spokesman explained that the Juvenile Court magistrate would go through the files of girls on probation or in prison and select suitable delinquents.

All ten delinquent lads who stayed in *kibbutzim* while the Ogen reformatory was closed have remained in the settlements under probation. These boys were among the easier cases at Ogen, and have proved themselves capable of a useful life outside the reform school. Ogen reformatory, near Herzlia, has re-opened after a long interval, with new personnal and improved conditions. There are 35 older delinquents in the school, which has space for 55.

HANGINGS

(Continued from Page One)

Abraham Mossahe, walked outside the prison to accompany the body later to the Jewish cemetery in Shamdina, near Cairo. Dr. Marzouk had requested to be buried near his father. Amar's mother had asked the authorities to take her son's body to the cemetery.

Both Dr. Marzouk and Amar had been in the Cairo prison since September 11, 1954. They were put in adjoining cells in the prison's death row last Thursday, after the court had published the capital sentences. Dr. Marzouk was in Cell 18 and Amar in 24.

Both men had changed into the red uniforms of men condemned to death immediately after the sentences were pronounced. Prison officials said that Dr. Marzouk's mother, his uncle, and another relative visited him for one hour yesterday, as is customary on the eve of the execution. Amar's mother came from Alexandria yesterday to spend one hour with her son. The prison record said that each of the prisoners had gained one kilogramme in weight during the period of his internment.

(UP, Reuter)

PROPAGANDA BOOKLET

The Arab News Agency reported last night that the Egyptian Government, following the executions, issued an illustrated booklet attempting to explain the circumstances leading to the arrest of the "Zionist spies." It claimed that Egyptian Jews had consistently received "fair treatment" even during the war with Israel. It further quoted a statement made by the Egyptian Chief Rabbi, Nahum Effendi, that there were no discriminatory measures against Jews in Egypt.

The booklet concluded by citing examples of "Jewish barbarism" such as the killing of Count Bernadotte, Lord Moyne, and the "massacre of Arabs in Palestine."

GRIEF

(Continued from Page One)

scheduled broadcasts until 10 p.m. were replaced by a memorial programme: *El Male Rachamim*, excerpts from Yiskor readings from Yehuda Halevi and appropriate musical selections.

The Israel Medical Association yesterday issued the following announcement.

The I.M.A. is overwhelmed with sorrow at Egypt's murder of innocent persons in defiance of enlightened world public opinion. The criminal inclinations of the Egyptian rulers have been victorious over understanding and humanitarian feeling. The blood of the victims cries from the earth and the stain will never be forgiven or erased.

Globemaster to Carry 'Porgy' Gear

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A giant C.124 American Air Force Globemaster, a type of aircraft hardly ever seen at Lydda Airport, will call there tomorrow to take away "Porgy and Bess," which closed the 17 tons of equipment used in here yesterday. It took four normal aircraft to bring this equipment to Israel.

The opera company left Lydda today for Malta on a chartered El Al flight. They were seen off by representatives of the American Embassy. Their next appearance will be a "one night stand" at Casablanca, before U.S. Army units stationed there.

Mr. R. Fields, Administrative Manager of the company, revealed that their Israel visit had meant a loss of $55,000.

3 MONTHS FOR FATAL ROAD ACCIDENT

TEL AVIV, Monday. — For driving an Army lorry recklessly, causing the death of one of his passengers and injuries to others, Yitzhak Haton, 21, of Jerusalem, was sent to prison for three months by Judge Aviezar in the District Court here today. His driving licence was revoked for five years. *(Ilim)*

Cables in Brief

MISSION. — A West German seven-man mission to Saudi Arabia will shortly be sent to investigate the possibilities of industrial development there. They will chiefly study irrigation and the exploitation of natural gas.

DINOSAURS. — Prof. I. Efremow, who headed a scientific expedition to the Great Gobi Desert of Central Asia, yesterday described on Moscow Radio the discovery of "whole graveyards of dinosaurs stretching for miles" and the remains of the largest of the four-legged prehistoric animals which weighed as much as 60 tons.

KILLED. — Four children and two adults were killed yesterday when a truck crowded with children out for a picnic skidded off a mountain road and plunged 300 feet into a valley, it was reported from Brisbane, Australia.

REACTOR. — The construction of India's first nuclear reactor will begin in Trombay, a suburb of Bombay, within the next week.

NEPAL. — China has recognized Nepal's independence and sovereignty, Mr. D.A. Rajmi, Nepalese Foreign Minister, told the Advisory Assembly in Katmandu.

LOLLOBRIGIDA. — Many persons were injured, two seriously, when an enthusiastic crowd welcomed the Italian film star, Gina Lollobrigida, who arrived in Munich by train yesterday to attend a carnival ball.

MAU MAU. — Kikuyu guards have killed the leader of Mau Mau gangsters in the Fort Hall area, "General" Ihura, and two of his companions, an army spokesman said in Nairobi yesterday.

TRIAL. — Fifty West German civil servants are awaiting trial on libel, receiving bribes, fraud, and other offences, Justice Minister Fritz Neumayer said in Bonn yesterday.

MURDER. — A retired railwayman, Celestin Bombax, 67, shot dead his 63-year-old sister, his niece and two neighbours in Blida, Algeria, and then killed himself.

JETSHIPS. — Special "hydrojet" ships with engines acting on the same principle as the aircraft jet engine have been built at a Krasnoyarsk shipyard for use on very shallow rivers, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported yesterday.

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THE SENSATION OF 1954
The story of an incredible underworld, and of the tough, unyielding, terrific machinery that closes it up.
THE ENFORCER
starring HUMPHREY BOGART
A thrilling melodrama of a beautiful girl's miraculous escape from the forces of evil.
This week at the
YARON CINEMA, TEL AVIV.

THE WORLD CONFIRMS:
The DUBEK COMPANY received the First Prize (Gold Medal) at the International Fair in Salonica for their Cigarette "DUBEK 10."
TELEGRAMME
IISN GIL670 SVL678
THESSALONIKI 19 19
1830
LT STANEWS TELAVYAFO
FOIRE INTERNATIONALE SALONIQUE
DECERNA GRAND PRIX CIGARETTES DUBEK
POUR LEUR QUALITE SUPERIEURE ET
EXCELLENTE PRESENTATION
COMMERCIALCO
What the Smoker in Israel has always known:
DUBEK 10
THERE IS NO BETTER!

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Attached to the Ministry of Labour in co-operation with the General Federation of Jewish Labour, the Manufacturers' Association, and the Association of Engineers & Architects.
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Programme of Monthly Group Meetings, to be held on Wednesday, February 2, 1955, at the Municipal High School A, next to Shalmonsin and Yehuda Halevi Streets, opposite the new market.

TIME	THE GROUP	THE LECTURER	THE SUBJECT
6 p.m.	Managers and Members of the Institute	Mar-Alouf M. Makhadi Palestine Electric Corporation	On Problems of training Top-Managers abroad
6 p.m.	Engineers	Dr. Peker Israel Physical Laboratories	Testing of Precision-tools for the purpose of Quality Control
6 p.m.	Technicians	Mr. R. F. Penchart U.A.O.M.	Mass-motion Study
6 p.m.	Foremen and Shop & Mgr. Men Already Employed	Eng. E. Michaeli	How to organize the Foreman's office
6 p.m.	Cost Accountants	Messrs. Lipovsky and Hadif, Auditors	Cost Accounting and Report
6 p.m.	Office Mgt. Men	Mr. E. Hirkowitz	Form design and control
7.30 p.m.	Refreshments		
8 p.m.	Meeting of the Board of the Institute	Dr. A. Ya'ari, Director of the Department of Labour Studies, of the Histadrut Executive, and founding Member of the Weizmann Institute in Israel	Atomic Energy in the Service of Man

Economic News from Abroad

Cyprus Converted Soc Boom

● A five-year plan to provide Cyprus with adequate port facilities and improve Nicosia as an international air centre has been announced by the island's government. A loan of £6m. is to be raised in order to finance the taking over of the telephone system from the Cable and Wireless company and to enlarge the electric grid. Some £1.6m. will be spent in 1958 on public works, mainly in connection with civil aviation. The island is looking forward to boom conditions during the next few years as a result of the large sums now being spent there in military expenditure.

Electronics Ask Protection

● American radio and television manufacturers intend to ask for a tripling of the tariff on competing imports, which was lowered in 1951 from 50 per cent to 12.5 per cent. Imports of German electronic goods, mainly radios, trebled in 1954 and imports from Britain, made up mainly of components, rose by 50 per cent.

Germany's Trade Agreements

● A further expansion of West German exports in 1955 is foreshadowed by several recently concluded trade agreements. The export credit guarantee to Turkey has been increased from DM.100m. to DM.-250m., of which DM.45m. is intended for State contracts. The volume of trade with Rumania has been raised from $16.2m. to $20m. each way. Rumania is to supply grain and mineral oils, while Germany promised cocoa, and tea (£2m.), pulp and textiles, dyes and pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, etc. An interim trade agreement has also been concluded with France.

"Seven Seas" for BOAC

● The BOAC has decided to order 19 Douglas DC-7C aircraft at a total cost of £16m. as the new Bristol Britannia aircraft will not be ready for operation for another three years. The "Seven Seas" are considered to be the first aircraft capable of flying non-stop over the North-Atlantic route, which has become of increasing importance in international air traffic. In 1954, it was served by 13 airlines which carried 250,000 passengers and almost 20,000 tons of mail and cargo.

Chemical Progress

● During the past three years chemicals production increased by 32 per cent in Britain and Belgium, by 43 per cent in Germany and by 47 per cent in Italy, which is a rate considerably higher than the average for European industries. Nevertheless, Europe's chemical industry now accounts for only about 26 per cent of the world output, compared with 30 per cent before World War II, while the U.S. increased its share from 30 to 40 per cent. Progress was most substantial in organic chemicals, especially acetone (used as solvent and in plastics manufacture) and phenol. Among inorganic chemicals, the production of chlorine and synthetic ammonia showed the biggest rise. The dyestuff industry regained its pre-war level. The soap industry, however, is losing ground to the rapidly expanding detergents.

N.Z. Foreign Trade Decline

● New Zealand's overseas assets continue to decline, totalling £91m. at the end of November compared with £126m. in June. This rapid decline is attributed partly to greatly increased imports and partly to the lower price of wool. Another factor was the greater delay in overseas payments after the return from the bulk purchase system to the free marketing of produce abroad.

Butter Dumping Protested

● Grave concern over the U.S. Government's intention to sell 4,500 tons of surplus butter in the world market has been expressed in a note handed by the Australian Embassy to the State Department. The move is likely to be joined also by the Governments of Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden and the whole issue is to be considered at a special meeting of the FAO's subcommittee on food surpluses.

Belgium's Industry Lagging

● Belgium, which recovered fastest in continental Europe after World War II, is now lagging behind other countries in her development. Industrial production stagnated from 1951 to 1953 and is expected to rise by only three per cent in 1954, thus regaining the 1951 level. For this year, the increase is expected to be even lower. Main advances are taking place in oil and chemicals, and to a lesser extent in coal-mining and metal industries. The Luxembourg steel industry showed an even sharper decline until recent months.

Budget Increases for Defence and Education

By Our Economic Editor

As already anticipated in official statements, the Budget estimates for 1955-56 published yesterday by the Treasury do not differ much from those for the current financial year. The ordinary budget (including the "transfer" revenue and expenditure items) will amount to IL.-855m., compared with IL.802.6m. in the current budget (counting the IL.377m. originally allocated plus the IL.18m. of subsidies and IL.8.6m. for emergency public works at present included in the Development Budget). The increase will thus amount to 12 per cent. Higher wages, salaries and other costs will require IL.-16.8m., but IL.23.4m. will be spent on new activities and expansion of the existing services. A part of this, however, will be compensated for by savings and reductions.

The biggest slice of the additional expenditure will go to defence and special budgets (IL.-13m., an increase of 12 per cent). The Police will get IL.2.3m. more, mainly for increasing the present force from 6,150 to 6,650. The Treasury will have IL.4.46m. more to spend, mainly on income tax administration and other revenue collecting departments. The Ministry of Education's budget has been increased by IL.4.4m. mainly for primary schools, but there is also an increase of IL.1.26m. for secondary education. An extra IL.3m. will be spent on expanding health services, IL.1.3m. on social welfare and IL.2.1m. on employment and public works. In all these cases, however, the bulk of the increases will be absorbed by higher costs. In the Prime Minister's office an extra IL.750,-000 will be spent mainly on information services and the office of statistics, and the Foreign Ministry gets an additional IL.1m.

More from Income Tax

On the revenue side, income tax is to raise IL.135m. compared with IL.1.5m. under the present estimate, but approximately IL.115m. of expected actual yield. Other direct taxes (stamp duties, licences, property taxes etc.) are to yield IL.19.5m. compared with IL.-16.5m. this year and indirect taxes (customs duties, excise, purchase tax) about IL.105m. (IL.97m. this year). Somewhat bigger sums are also expected to be collected from interest on Government loans etc. (IL.16m. compared with IL.12m.).

The separate budgets for Post Services and Communications are to be increased from IL.-36m. to IL.39m. and to remain "self-balanced." An increase of revenues from postage stamps and cables of some 20 per cent is anticipated and presumably there will be an increase in present rates. Railway revenue is to rise by IL.1m. (20 per cent) on account of the exporting (in goods traffic) and the deficit is to be reduced from IL.1.9m. to IL.1.3m. This deficit will again be met out of the expected balance of revenue from the Haifa Port.

Outside the Ordinary Budget, repayment of debts is to be shifted IL.99m. compared with IL.41m. under the current budget, and the "revolving fund" (i.e. the financial reserve to be used for financing trade agreements, stock acquisition, etc.) is to get IL.50m. (IL.13m. under the current budget, which had been originally fixed at IL.38m., but reduced afterwards to make room for Development expenditure).

The Development Budget, properly speaking, has been originally fixed at IL.126m. for the current year, but afterwards increased to IL.238m., without taking the emergency public works into account, by transferring to it the carry-over of non-spent allocations of the 1953/54 financial year. For the coming year it is to amount to IL.192.8m., but presumably part of the present allocation will again have to be postponed because of delays in implementation, particularly regarding the items "industry," "transport" and "electricity," for which documents published for the end of November show that expenditure is considerably lagging behind schedule.

Development Revenue

The financing of the non-ordinary expenditure will again be based mainly on counter-part funds of loans and donations. The drop in revenue from the US Grant-in-Aid (IL.47.8m. instead of IL.78m.) is to be more than offset by the increased yield from German reparations (IL.66.8m.) and the Independence Loan (IL.46m.), but income from the national institutions (difference in the rates of exchange) is expected to decline from IL.36m. to IL.8m. The revenue from the Development Authority and the sale of houses is also to rise to IL.16m. (from IL.8m.) and domestic savings are to reach IL.30m. compared with IL.18m. expected in the current year.

Besides the IL.18m. included in the ordinary budget, IL.38m. are to be spent for subsidies outside the budgetary framework, namely IL.25m. from the counterpart value of the Funds income and IL.9m. from savings expected in purchases of wheat and flour so that the total will thus remain approximately the same.

Milk Price May Rise with Fat Content

By Our Economic Editor

While milk production continues to increase, anxiety is expressed in leading agricultural quarters over the recent livestock figures, which seem to confirm the reports about large-scale selling of milch cows because of low dairy profits.

In November 1954, 6.72m. litres of milk, i.e., seven per cent more than a year before, were marketed through "organised channels." Tnuva reporting a rise of nine per cent in milk sales and of 11 per cent in milk deliveries. A further rise in milk deliveries is reported for December, with increases in various parts of the country, particularly in the South, offsetting a slight output drop in the Jerusalem area.

The number of cattle also increased, but considerably slower than a year ago. In October-November, the total number of cows rose by 800 head only, compared with 1,480 in the corresponding period of 1953; there were 1,000 fewer heifers on record, and only 61 milch cows more. This can only mean that as the farmers added the young cows that came into production to the herd, they sold off almost an equal number of older cows that yielded less than was required to earn a net profit. This development is the more impressive as the number of beef cattle and calves for breeding continued to increase rapidly, until by the end of November last it was 40 per cent over the 1953 figure, while the number of cows, heifers and she-calves rose by eight per cent only.

Costs Increase

This is telling support of the farmers' claim that the present milk price is not profitable enough, and is bound to arrest the sustained expansion envisaged for the dairy industry by the agricultural development programme. The current retail milk price of 250 pruta per litre has now been maintained for over a year-and-a-half, and though in the meantime the farmers have been allowed some additional earnings through the decontrol of cream and the partial decontrol of meat, this has evidently been insufficient to offset the increased costs. While some dairy producers now demand that milk be freed as well, the new Minister of Agriculture press for a retail price of 300 pruta, at least.

Such a rise would, however, boost the cost of living by three points, entailing unwelcome financial consequences, had psychological effects and a detrimental influence on milk consumption by the lower-income classes. An alternative solution would be to raise the Government subsidy, which will, as it stands, cost the Treasury at least IL.4.5m. during the current budget year and even more next year, since the milk yield is growing.

A compromise solution has recently been under active discussion: the retail price of milk would be increased to 300 pruta the litre and the subsidy maintained at its present level; but the standard fat content would be raised somewhat (from 3.3 to 3.5 per cent) to improve the taste and nutritive value of the poor quality of milk now supplied. The system would also, if possible, be progressively changed to enable the price increase to go with aggressive propaganda for higher consumption of liquid milk, in order to overcome the growing sales resistance on the domestic market.

As a matter of fact, "Tnuva" liquid milk sales declined by 4.5 per cent in 1954 even at the present low price, and if the rise in population is taken into account, the consumption of milk per head dropped by seven per cent. This is to be attributed mainly not to any reduction in the spending power of the population, but to the availability of many other foods relatively cheaper than in previous years and actively competing with milk for the housewife's eye and purse. But this is poor consolation for the dairy producers.

Difference in Yields

Within the industry, there are big differences between the various regions; between the profits made by experienced settlers with high efficiency and milk yields of 5,000-6,000 litres per cow, and young settlements where yields do not exceed 2,000-3,000 litres and production costs are high; or between small-holders relying mainly on family labour, kibbutzim, most of which have installed expensive but labour-saving machinery, and specialised dairy farms based on purchased fodder. And while some intensively irrigated farms do not find it worth their while to maintain cows yielding less than 4,000 litres, for instance, there are enough settlers who would be only too glad to bring these same despised milch cows to their farms, but cannot afford to buy them.

Special measures are being contemplated by the Jewish Agency to purchase the cattle sold for meat in order to supply them to the new settlements, but the financial problem involved has not yet been solved, for the cattle must, of course, be paid for in cash, while new settlers must be given credit terms of several years. Meanwhile 1,729 head of cattle were imported in January-September 1954 at a cost of IL.250,000.

Stocks and Commodities

Little Change in Tel Aviv Market

While dealings on the Tel Aviv Exchange were marked by a general lack of interest, some firmness was noticeable in State Loans, Tavel Dollar, which had shown very little activity before, advanced by 20 pruta, reaching 1200 again. Other State Loans advances included Shiltrej Bruch, small 100's and large 99's. Stock "A" rose by 1¼ point during the week and was quoted at 94½. On Sunday Mivre Milhama was quoted 87¼ ex coupon due March.

Bank Leumi shares, which had lost 15 points at the beginning of the week, rallied later, reducing their loss to eight points. Most other securities showed small fractional changes. Only Palestine Cold Storage and Moller-Dee moved by 5 points and 25 pruta respectively. Issued preferred Stock of the Palestine Electric will be quoted for the first time on February 1. These shares have been dealt already at 210% outside the Stock Exchange and at 9/9d. in London.

New York Still Buoyant

Although irregularity has been recurring in New York almost since the beginning of the year, the general trend definitely owing one of firmness and towards the weekend Dow-Jones Average for 30 Industrials was just four points below the all-time peak at 404.39 against 388.39 last week. The average for 20 Rails was 144.30 as against 140.80 a week ago. It seems that present Far Eastern developments are not disturbing Wall Street unduly.

London Industrials Cheerful, Despite Dearer Money

The most important event of the week in the City was the raising of the bank rate by ½% to 3½% on January 27. This cannot be regarded as a crisis measure, as Britain's economic position is still satisfactory. It will, however, end the uncertainty about future money rates and might in addition draw more money from abroad to the London market. Thus the gilt-edged market, which has been irregular, might settle down and sterling become firmer. Besides, a mildly restraining influence will be exercised on economic activity, preventing inflationary trends.

The most characteristic feature of the optimistic mood on the stock exchange was probably the reaction of industrials to the news of the increased bank rate. After some hesitation, no stocks were offered for sale and soon buying was renewed with Reuter's Industrial Index reaching 223 as against 220.4 last week. There were specially firm spots in Engineerings and Electricals as well as in Stocls.

Paris Gold Easy

The price of gold in London on 28.1.55 was fixed at 251s.-7½d., 1d. lower than the previous day, reflecting the steadiness of sterling. The Paris gold market was easy towards the weekend, with ingots reaching the lowest level since the beginning of the year. Turnover included one bar, 200 Ingots, 10,000 Napoleons, 20,000 Eagles and 5,000 Sovereigns.

Metals and Cocoa Firm

Copper, Lead, Tin, Zinc and Cocoa were firm on the London commodity-market, while rubber was quiet. The Financial Times Sensitive World Commodity Price Index had risen to 94.77 by mid-week from 92.49 a week earlier.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JAN. 31	Rise or Fall
Pal. Loans (Iss./(IL.10)	101½
3½% Tavel Dollar 1937	1207
3½% Govt. Bds. (large)	980
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	931
4% Reg. Sterling "B" a)	945
Pal. Electric Bds. Ser. 9	75
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	206
A.P.E. Investm.	
4% debs. 50/70	971
ord. sh. "A"	1170
Ghani ord. sh. "B"	1060
Hillers's Inv. ord. "B"	197
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh. a)	1035
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	520
Discr. 4% debs. (2/52 a)	99
Mtg. 4% Debs. (Ser.) a)	98
5% prof. sh.	778
Paes 4% debs. 45/64 reg	955
"Tnua" 5% debs.	950
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	197
7% debs. c)	95
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	1050
Bazan 6% pref. ord sh.	99
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	400
"A" ord. shares	181
Pal. Mtge. ord. sh. (Inv.	
Pal. Mtge. ord. sh. (Ldn	
Jer. Elec. Corp. ord. sh.	
Mekorot prof. sh. b)	600
4½ ord. "B" sh.	1280
6-8% conv. debs. c)	965
"Hardasah" ord. "B" sh.	1400
7% conv. debs. 52/64 c)	104
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg. na)	1000
Pal. Discovery 6% cm. sh. c)	203
Assis Brothers "B" sh. a	159
"Tevo" ord. sh. c)	370
Nesher 6% debs. "A" c)	1300
6% debs. "B" c)	136
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs. a)	147
ord. sh. reg. d)	215
Pal. Cem. Yr. 5% debs. a)	940

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) coupon; d) ex-right; e) half div.; f) profit; g) with coupon per June 15, 1955.

Hormone Injections Promote Wool Growth

WASHINGTON, (NANA). — Sheep grow nearly one-third more wool when they are injected with a hormone from the pituitary glands of oxen, an Australian physiologist has discovered. The growth increased progressively for 14 weeks after the injections were stopped, finally reaching 30 per cent over the normal rate.

The so-called "growth" hormone used comes from the anterior lobe of the pituitary, and presumably is chemically the same among all mammals. The increased growth while the injections were being administered might have been expected. The continued effect may have been due to the effect of the hormone in stimulating the pituitary glands of the sheep themselves.

There was no deterioration in the quality of the wool and normal growth did not slow down after the effect of the injections had worn off.

Paper Production to Double

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the second half of 1954, the output of the Hadera paper mill was almost double what it had been during the first half, and the rate will again double during 1955, it is learned from a reliable source. The total output figures for 1954 according to grades are as follows:

Newsprint	2,521 tons
Kraft	3,108 tons
Woodfree	1,360 tons
Middlefine	773 tons
Sulphite	803 tons
Total	7,564 tons

Owing to the initial technical difficulties, only 2,447 tons had been produced in the first six months of 1954. By December, output had reached 1,095 tons. Of the 14,500 tons expected in 1955, 2,500 tons will be newsprint, 6,000 tons Kraft and sulphite, and 6,000 tons woodfree and middlefine. Newsprint production, which is least profitable, is thus to be reduced, and as a result part of the local requirements will have to be covered by imports. Out of the 1954 production, 2,447 tons were supplied to the organized dailies and weeklies, while the remaining 384 tons were sold on the general market. The actual annual consumption of newsprint by the periodicals is estimated to amount to 2,500-3,000 tons.

Over one third of the Kraft paper produced last year (763 tons) was supplied to the Nesher bag factory. These deliveries are to be greatly increased this year, but part of the material will still have to be imported as the manufacture of paper bags (for cement, fertilizer, etc.) is said to require about 5,500 tons of Kraft.

It now transpires that several kinds of machinery have been acquired recently by the Hadera company in order to make the increase of output possible. The additional equipment, already partly installed, includes a shaker, a dandy roll and a calender stack for improving the finish of the paper produced, and a second hydropulper and two yordams which will make it possible to make more Kraft paper.

NESHER CEMENT HALVING COSTS

Production costs of cement at Nesher's Haifa plant will be reduced when the reconstruction of the new electrofilter is completed shortly, we have been informed. The new equipment was ordered in 1951 at the fixing firm, L. de Rell, at a cost of SFr. 1.7m. (about IL.600,000) and the first pair of kilns were reconstructed early in 1954, but owing to technical difficulties several more months were required to begin operation.

Of the plant's six shaft kilns the four that are to be reconstructed are expected to produce as much cement as all six used to do, and at a much lower cost. The kilns are producing about 40 per cent of the total output of the Nesher plant in Haifa; the rest is made in the rotary kiln.

Reduction of costs has become imperative for the Nesher company, as a growing share of its output has been diverted to overseas markets and the entire Rassko plant supplies only one-fourth of the company's total output. Orders have recently been received from Nyasaland and Mozambique. Cyprus is also regularly taking smaller quantities. However, in Spain, Nesher could not stand the competition of the cheaper offers from France and Belgium, and recently in Turkey, too, the company has readily undercut about six months at the present rate of about 12,000 tons a month. The "added value" of cement exported is said to be roughly 27 a ton, over 50 per cent of the f.o.b. price.

The company's share capital has been raised from IL.5.4m. to IL.12m. after a revaluation of its assets, and a reserve fund of IL.8m. has been created. A scrip issue of four shares to one is expected to be announced shortly, while the rest of the new stock may be offered to private investors in the U.S. The Nesher company is jointly owned by Solel Boneh and the Central Trade company.

PLASTIC SOLES BY NEW PROCESS

Plastic soles produced according to the Bilfrite process will shortly be put on the Israel market by the Sulzetan company, a subsidiary of the PEC, which is to start production next month. A sum of IL.360,000 and $200,000 has been invested in the factory, which has thoroughly modern equipment and a "know-how" agreement with the American Bilfrite company.

GAS CONSUMPTION

Use of cooking gas is about one tenth of a ton per consumer a year, not a ton, as stated erroneously in these columns on January 28.

Notice to Ex-Servicemen of the 1st & 2nd World Wars

The Jerusalem Branch of the British Legion has now been re-established and members are requested to register. Those interested should call at the Restaurant, Masonic Temple, Carmel Oriental Building, Rehov Shatnal on Mondays and Thursdays between 3-5 p.m.

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Hon. Secretary

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON
Managing Editor
TED. R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM 19 Rehov Haavarahot, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4288 (6 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1130. Tel. 4351/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4094 (3 lines).

Tuesday, February 1, 1955
Shvat 5, 5715 Jumada-el-Thania 9, 1374

'Added Value' Must Be Based on Real Costs

By Our Economic Correspondent

The question of "added value," that is, of how much exports earn in fact, is obviously of the first importance for the balance of payments. If we read that a certain factory has exported a million dollars' worth of goods, we must ask how much is to be subtracted for imported raw materials, machinery, fuel and so on. We must also ask at what rate the dollars thus earned are reckoned. There have been instances of IL.4 and IL.5 paid for a dollar, so that it is not surprising if economists doubt the profitability of certain enterprises to the nation.

The problem was first raised in connection with the assembly plants which work with half-finished materials. It has lately assumed additional importance with the difficulties of the paper mill that was to have supplied the domestic market, saving foreign currency. This enterprise was awarded monopolistic standing, on the basis of these promises and the Government stopped granting import licences for paper. It has been claimed that the dollars earned by this factory work out to more than double the official rate in pounds, and in addition the factory has been unable to supply the internal market, causing inconvenience and surprise to local buyers, especially to newspapers.

An enquiry into the added value of various enterprises has been demanded more than once but so far it has even been impossible to establish just what it is that is to be investigated. The entrepreneurs of the assembly plants, and of other factories the added value of whose exports is disputed, base their computations on the raw materials and machinery which they use. They expect the added value to rise because they calculate it on the basis of locally made materials, as, for example, plastics or products of the metal industry.

But this form of calculation might well prove deceptive. Plastics or metal parts made in Israel do not represent pure "added value." Only the part which is created by local labour can be taken into account: the raw material used in the process must be deducted if it comes from abroad. So must the fuel consumed by the trucks in which raw materials and finished goods are transported.

The same applies to agricultural products grown in Israel. Foreign currency has been spent on them for irrigation, for transport, often for fertilisers and insecticides.

It will be remembered that changes in agricultural planning were made necessary because concentration on poultry raising and dairy farming threatened to act as a drain on our foreign currency supply. In the industrial field, too, a general survey of the added value earned would be beneficial and might give surprising results.

Every new enterprise creates added value is low — it is estimated for certain enterprises at only 10 to 15 per cent — a change in world market prices (or the necessity to give up commerce within the framework of trade agreements for free selling) might wipe out this margin. We might then be in a position whereby we would be losing foreign currency rather than earning by exporting.

An investigation into the added value of our industry would shed much needed light on the direction future investment is to take. The poor investment-law and the Government's intention to use large sums from German Reparations for industrial purposes, makes the problem highly topical. If the wrong investments are made, we will not only waste capital but may create a perpetual drain on our economic resources.

Independent Buying

The problem of "added value" would lose most of its sting if every enterprise would have to take care of itself by finding raw materials and foreign currency without government aid and without government control. The plant concerned would soon be forced to make exact calculations of its costs and earnings and would be unable to shift part of the burden to the Government in one form or another. When foreign currency is controlled, however, and privileges granted to investors, the State, and thus the economy as a whole, becomes involved in the fate of the entrepriser. This makes it imperative to evolve certain basic directives for industrial development, making sure that the margin of added value is kept at a comfortable level.

HAMASHBIR'S BIG TURNOVER VARIED

While the total turnover of the "Hamashbir Hamarkasi" increased by over 40 per cent in 1954 (IL.72m. compared with IL.50m. in the previous year), there were wide differences in this respect between the various trade departments. Detailed summaries of the first months show that the rise was mainly concentrated in articles connected with agriculture — fodder, fertilisers, seeds, agricultural machinery and fishing tackle, the sales of which increased by two-thirds. The building materials and the technical department, which depend in the main upon the investments made by agricultural settlements, also reported an increase of 60 per cent in their sales proceeds.

In both cases, the increased turnover has been partly the result of the higher prices of building materials (up by 10 to 30 per cent) fodder, etc. Turnover in the departments dealing with consumers' articles on the other hand (groceries, textiles, confectionery, shoes, stationery, and household goods) rose only 20 per cent. Sales of fuel were almost stationary.

The "consumer" departments now account for about 40 per cent of the "Hamashbir" turnover and the "agricultural" lines for about 25 per cent. Of rising importance is the sale of local grain by "Hamashbir," which rose by 120 per cent. to IL.8m. in 1954. Imported goods added up to IL.18m., i.e., double the amount of the previous year, and exports accounted for IL.8m. ($1.7m.), mainly for seeds, wool, plywood, bananas and groundnuts.

SPEED

The speed of the horseless carriage, the grandfather of present-day cars, was negligible. The noise made by these early cars was heard for miles around. Despite this, even though there were very few vehicles on the roads, many accidents occurred.

Today there are nearly 40,000 cars in Israel, travelling at high speeds and increasing the accident rate. During 1954 there were 13,000 road accidents in Israel. Insurance companies paid out more than IL.2,000,000 in claims to injured parties and damaged cars. Insurance cannot restore life or mitigate pain, it does however relieve the financial burden of disaster.

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From the Jaffa Municipal Offices — Bus No. 42 — Leaves 40 minutes before departure of trains
From the Main Post Office — Bus No. 13 — Leaves 30 minutes before departure of trains
From Herbert Samuel Square — Bus No. 13 — Leaves 20 minutes before departure of trains

Note:
Until further notice no dining cars will be attached to the following trains:
Haifa—Tel Aviv trains departing at: 07.30 and 07.45
Tel Aviv—Haifa trains leaving at: 14.00 and 13.40

רכבת ישראל